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中国蝶类新种小志Ⅱ

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本文記述了六个新种和十四个新亚种,分别隶属于凤蝶,眼蝶,环蝶,蛱蝶,蜆蝶,弄蝶六科十六个属。

研究用的标本,全部是中国科学院和苏联科学院联合組織的云南生物考察队于 1955—1957 三年中在我国西南地区(主要在滇南及滇西南等地)采集的材料。

所有蝶类的正模或配模标本,都保存在中国科学院动物研究所,而副模标本則由两国 科学院分别保存。

1. Papilio castor kanlinpanus 新亚种(图版 I, 1-2)

本亚种之主要特征是:

- (1) 体型远較原种为小。
- (2) 前、后两翅翅面及翅里之白色亚緣斑全部消失。
- (3) 后翅外緣挺直;翅面之中域斑位于第4至第7翅室,中域斑远离中室,近靠外緣,下面3个斑紋的外緣显著平直;翅里之中域斑完整呈突弧形带,第4至第7翅室之斑紋較翅面者为小,呈乳白色,其余3个小斑白色。

翅长 ♂41毫米。

产地 云南西双版納橄欖垻,650米,15.III. 1957,王书永,1 d(正模)。

2. Papilio polyctor kingtungensis 新亚种(图版 II, 3,5)

本亚种之主要特征是:

- (1) 前翅之黑天鵝絨性斑及綠色亚外綠带紋极度退化,几全消失。
- (2) 前翅翅里之灰色区扩及中室末端。
- (3) 后翅翅面外緣角之翠綠斑瘦小,分位于第5翅室之基部、第6翅室之中部、及第7翅室之端部。
 - (4) 雄性外生殖器之結构与 P. polyctor Boisd. 并无不同。

翅长 ♂49毫米。

产地 云南景东,1170米,25. V. 1956,扎古良也夫,1 d(正模)。

3. Lethe confusa fuhaica 新亚种(图版 I, 4、6)

本亚种之主要特征是:

- (1) 两翅翅面淡褐色,前翅之頂角区深褐色;两翅翅里大部分紅棕色。
- (2) 前翅翅面之斜中域带淡黄白色;下面一个亚端区小白斑几全消失。
- (3)后翅翅里第6翅室之眼状紋无瞳,长圓形,外緣尖突出;第2至第5翅室之眼状紋瘦小,排成一直綫。

翅长 ♀ 27 毫米。

产地 云南勐海(佛海)南糯山,1400米,3. III. 1957,蒲富基,1♀(正模)。

4. Neope yama kinpingensis 新亚种(图版 II, 7-10)

本亚种之主要特征是:

- (1) 两性前翅翅里后角附近的第 1b 翅室增飾眼状紋 1 枚,与上面 4 个眼状联列略成一直綫。
- (2) 雄蝶两翅翅面深棕褐色, 极为均匀, 眼紋隐晦; 前翅前角附近的两个淡黄褐色前 緣斑痩小。
 - (3) 雌蝶翅面除外緣区外,色彩較浅,眼紋明显。

翅长 ♂ 36 毫米,♀ 38 毫米。

产地 云南金平河头寨, 1500—1700 米, 11—12. V. 1956, 黄克仁等, 1 & (正模), 1 ♀(配模)。

5. Zipoetis unipupillata 新种(图版 II,11、13)

本种与 Z. scylax Hew. 极为近似,其区别如下:

- (1) 前翅翅面及翅里之亚緣区无眼状紋。
- (2) 后翅翅里第5翅室之眼状紋单瞳, 并較第2翅室之眼状紋为小。

翅长 ♂ 27 毫米。

产地 云南小勐养附近,900—1100米,6. V. 1957,洪广基,1 ♂(正模);車里,600米, 22. IV. 1957,洪广基,1 ♂(副模)。

6. Aemona amathusia pingpiensis 新亚种(图版 II, 12、14)

本亚种与 Ae. a. tonkinensis Rothsch. 以及其他各亚种之区别如下:

- (1) 两翅外緣显著挺直。
- (2) 翅面淡黄褐色,棕褐色之綫条及鋸齿紋浅而不明显。
- (3) 翅里亚綠区之眼紋不发达, 仅于两翅之第2翅室各具白心眼紋1枚; 后翅第1b 翅室另具小白点2枚。

翅长 ♂40毫米。

产地 云南屏边大围山,2000米,23. VI. 1956,邦菲洛夫,1 ♂(正模)。

7. Neptis lucida 新种(图版 III, 15-16)

本种与 N. ananta Mr. 极为近似,其区别如下:

- (1)后翅翅面及翅里之带状紋挺直而互相平行,寬窄勻称,翅里之色泽,鮮艳而具閃光。
- (2) 雄性外生殖器之 valva 端具棘刺,背緣之 3/5 处着生有三角形片状突起 1 枚(参 閱图版 V,51)。

翅长 ♂ 30-34 毫米。

产地 云南河口小南溪,200米,10.VI.1956, 黄克仁等,1 ♂(正模); 西双版納橄欖 垻,650米,20.III.1957,王书永,1 ♂(副模)。

8. Euthalia garuda kingtungensis 新亚种(图版 III, 17—20)

本亚种与其他各亚种之区别如下:

(1) 雄蝶前翅中域之白色半透明斑寬闊,尤以第4、5、6三翅室之斑紋显著闊大;第2、第3两翅室之白斑弯向內方。

(2) 雌蝶前翅中域之白色半透明斑斜貫中域, 更为寬闊; 第 2、第 3 两翅室之白斑弯向外方。

翅长 ♂30-31毫米;♀35毫米。

产地 云南景东董家坟,1250米,19. VI. 1956,扎古良也夫,1♂(正模);30. VI. 1956, 扎古良也夫,1♀(配模);21. VI. 1956,扎古良也夫,1♂(同地副模)。

9. Abisara bifasciata lusi 新亚种(图版 III, 21、22、24、25)

本亚种与其他各亚种之区别如下:

- (1) 两性后翅翅里第6翅室近緣区飾有小黑斑1枚。
- (2) 雄性外生殖器之伪鈎形突(pseuduncus)缺如,顎形突(gnathos)弯曲如整牛角。
- (3) 雌性外生殖器之交配囊(Ostium bursae)短而寬闊(参閱图版 V, 52-53)。

翅长 ♂21毫米,♀21毫米。

产地 云南芒市(潞西),1000 米,23. VI. 1956,黄天荣,1 &(正模);26. VI. 1956,黄天荣,1 \(\sqrt{(配模)};3. VI. 1956,1 \(\sqrt{(同地副模)}; \(\bar{\text{z}}\boldsymbol{\text{b}},1000 \(\text{**},23. \) VI. 1956,周本寿,2\(\sqrt{\text{Q}}(副模)。

10. Bibasis unipuncta 新种(图版 III, 23、26)

本种与 B. striata Hew. 极为近似,其区别如下:

- (1) 前翅翅面第3翅室近基部綴有淡灰褐色小斑点1枚。
- (2) 前翅翅里与翅面同样缀有淡灰褐色小斑点1枚。

产地 云南屏边大围山,1500 米,22. VI. 1956,黄克仁等,1♂(正模);金平曼棚,350 米,25. V. 1956,李传隆,1♂(副模)。

11. Calliana pieridioides pingpiensis 新亚种(图版 IV, 27—28)

本亚种与 C. p. chinensis Evans 及其他各亚种之区别如下:

- (1) 前翅前角圓鈍。
- (2) 前翅翅面之前角黑斑寬闊,但第 1b 翅室之黑色外緣斑极为細小。
- (3) 后翅翅面第3至第7翅室各有黑色中域斑1枚,而以4、5、6三翅室之黑斑最为清晰。
 - (4) 两翅翅里之黑斑显著寬闊;后翅第 4、第 5 及 1b 翅室基部之黑斑亦极发达。 翅长 ♂ 36 毫米。

产地 云南屏边大围山,2000 米,23. VI. 1956, 黄克仁等,1d(正模)。

12. Carterocephalus alcinoides 新种(图版 IV, 29—32)

本种与 C. alcina Evans 极为近似,其不同点如下:

- (1) 前翅翅面橙黄色之前緣长条斑粗壮而其中部膨大。
- (2) 前翅翅里第4第5两翅室之橙黄斑略呈四方形,上下胼联而其内缘略成一直綫。
- (3) 雄性外生殖器之鈎形突(Uncus)左右分叉,互相紧貼,形似鋼笔尖;顎形突左右連成一体,尖长略等于鈎形突(参閱图版 V,55)。
 - (4) 雌蝶之前緣长条斑缺如,其他斑紋与雄蝶同。

翅长 ♂13毫米;♀12毫米。

产地 云南昆明西山, 2000 米, 7. VII. 1956, 黄克仁等, 1♂(正模), 1♀(配模), 1♂(同地副模);河口, 200 米, 12. VII. 1956, 李, 1♂(副模)。

13. Arnetta atkinsoni sinensis 新亚种(图版 IV, 33-36)

本亚种与 A. atkinsoni Mr. 之区别如下:

- (1) 体型远較原种为小。
- (2) 前翅亚端区的 3 个透明斑排列略成一直綫。
- (3) 前翅中域的 3 个透明斑較原种为大。
- (4) 雄性外生殖器之結构与 atkinsoni Mr. 无甚差异(参閱图版 V, 56)。

翅长 ♂13-14.5毫米;♀13毫米。

产地 云南河口老范寨,450 米,5. VI. 1956,李传隆,1♂(正模),1♀(配模),5♂♂(同地副模)。

14. Aeromachus pseudojhora 新种(图版 IV, 37-38)

本种与 Ae. jhora Nicév. 頗为近似,但其不同点为:

- (1) 两性翅面深褐色,斑紋不清晰,緣毛淡褐色。
- (2) 翅里灰褐色,前翅前緣区及后翅全部滿复淡灰綠色鱗,斑紋极模糊。
- (3) 雄性外生殖器之鈎形突长而寬闊,先端略圓,中部略凹而两側角突出; valva 之外形狹长, cuiller 之先端寬圓。
 - (4) 雌性外生殖器之結构与 Ae. jhora 显著不同(参閱图版 V, 57-59)。

翅长 ♂12毫米;♀11-12毫米。

产地 云南金平河头寨,1700米,16.V.1956,黄克仁等,1分(正模),1♀(配模);河口,200米,13.VI.1956,邦菲洛夫,1♀(副模)。

15. Aeromachus propinquus hokowensis 新亚种(图版 IV, 39-40)

本亚种与 Ae. propinguus Alph. 之区别如下:

- (1) 体型小。
- (2) 前翅之中域斑淡褐色,甚清晰。
- (3)后翅翅里仅有深黑色中室斑 1 枚,其他斑紋色均浅淡;第 7 翅室之中央黑斑缺如。
 - (4) 雄性外生殖器之結构与 Ae. propinquus 无甚差异(参閱图版 VI, 60)。

翅长 ♂12毫米。

产地 云南河口老范寨,450米,13. VI. 1956,李传隆,1d(正模),1d(同地副模)。

16. Metapa pseudosasivarna 新种(图版 IV, 41—42)

本种与 M. sasivarna Mr. 极为近似,其区别如下:

- (1) 两翅翅形狹长。
- (2) 前翅翅面之性斑狹短,淡褐色,从第3脉斜伸至第2脉,长仅2毫米。
- (3)雄性外生殖器之顎形突和鈎形突的結构与 M. sasivarna 显著不同,极易区别(参閱图版 VI, 61—62)。

翅长 ♂ 20 毫米。

产地 云南小勐养,850米,4.IV.1957,臧令超,1d(正模)。

17. Oriens gola yunnana 新亚种(图版 IV, 43—44)

本亚种与 O. g. pseudolus Mab. 之区别如下:

- (1) 体型远較 pseudolus Mab. 为小。
- (2) 前翅外緣圓突出;翅基部之前緣斑甚发达。
- (3) 后翅翅面之中域斑短而寬闊。
- (4) 雄性外生殖器之結构与原种标本,无甚差异(参閱图版 VI, 63)。

翅长 ♂11毫米。

产地 云南大勐龙,700米,11,IV.1957,蒲富基等,1d(正模)。

18. Potanthus rectifasciata menglana 新亚种(图版 IV, 45—46)

本亚种与 P. rectifasciata Elw. 之区别如下:

- (1) 前翅翅面第 1b 翅室基部之橙黄斑甚退化,而第 2 翅室基部之橙黄斑則已消失。
- (2) 后翅翅面之橙黄色中域斑短而狹窄;第6翅室之斑紋小而略呈三角形。
- (3) 雄性外生殖器鈎形突之末端尖削,腹面具一中沟; valva 之末端圓瘦,背、腹两緣对称內凹(参閱图版 VI, 64—65)。

翅长 ♂13毫米。

产地 云南金平勐喇,500米,20.IV.1956, 黄克仁等,1d(正模)。

19. Potanthus mara omeia 新亚种(图版 IV, 47—48)

本亚种与其他各亚种之区别如下:

- (1) 前翅中室的两个黄斑狹而长;第4第5两翅室之黄斑最小,长仅为第2第3两斑之三分之一。
 - (2) 后翅第2第3两翅室之黄斑极为长大,其长度2倍于第4,第5两斑。
 - (3) 雄性外生殖器之 cuiller 短而尖削(参閱图版 VI, 66)。

翅长 ♂14毫米。

产地 四川峨嵋山,580米,25. VI. 1955,黄天荣,1d(正模)。

20. Potanthus tropica menglana 新亚种(图版 IV, 49—50)

本亚种与 P. tropica Plötz 的区别如下:

- (1) 体型远較 tropica Plötz 为小。
- (2) 前翅翅面中室下面的一个橙黄色斑紋长而发达。
- (3) 雄性外生殖器之 valva 內陷不深; cuiller 短而尖削,端飾棘刺。鈎形突之末端內陷一如 tropica Plötz (参閱图版 VI, 67—68)。

翅长 ♂13毫米。

产地 云南金平勐喇,400米,25.IV. 1956,黄克仁等,1d(正模)。

SOME NEW SPECIES OF RHOPALOCERA IN CHINA, II.

LEE CHUAN-LUNG

In the present paper, six new species and fourteen new subspecies of Chinese butterflies belonging to 6 families and 16 genera are described.

The butterflies here dealt with were collected by Chinese and Soviet entomologists during their joint expeditions to Southwest China (chiefly in S. and S.-W. Yunnan) in the years 1955—1957.

The characteristics of new species and subspecies are given as follows:

1. Papilio castor kanlanpanus ssp. n. (figs. 1-2)

Differs from any other known races of castor Westw. in having a much more smaller size, and with the termen of the hind wing is nearly straight at the upper portions. The whitish submarginal specks on both surfaces of both wings being absent. Hind wing above with the discal patch remote from the cell and near the termen, and the spots on cellules 4, 5 and 6 are more conspicuously straight on the outer edges. Hind wing beneath with a complete row of seven discal spots incurved roundly, the spots in cellules 4 to 7 are narrower and smaller than in above, which are cream coloured, and the remainders are white.

Length: of F1) 41 mm.

Holotype: 1 of, Yunnan (15. III. 1957).

2. Papilio polyctor kingtungensis ssp. n. (figs. 3, 5)

Agrees in size with *polyctor* Boisd. differing from the latter chiefly in the pilosa stripes and green band of the fore wing above being strongly reduced and almost entirely absent. Underside of fore wing with the grey distal area little entering the cell. Upperside of hind wing with a small bright bluish-green apical patch occupying the base of cellule 5, the mid portion of cellule 6 and the outer portion of cellule 7. Male genitalia as in *polyctor*.

Length: of F49 mm.

Holotype: 1 of, Yunnan (25. V. 1956).

3. Lethe confusa fuhaica ssp. n. (figs. 4, 6)

Upper side: Light brown, but the apical half of fore wing darker; discal oblique band yellowish-white, lower subapical spot reduced. Hind wing uniform, the ocelli of the underside showing through.

Underside: The basal area ochreous-grey; the inner border of the oblique band and the apical area chestnut-red; the ocelli of hind wing reduced, which in cellules 2 to 5 placed in a straight line, ocellus in cellule 6 blind, smaller, elongated and angulated outwardly.

¹⁾ F=Forewing

Length: \$\Pi F27 mm. \circ\$

Holotype: 1.2, Yunnan (3. III. 1957).

4. Neope yama kinpingensis ssp. n. (figs. 7-10)

- O'. Underside: Fore wing with a post-discal row of five, more or less subequal, small ocelli, which are indicated from cellule 1b, near the tornus, to cellule 5, and placed in a straight line. Upperside: Dark vandyke-brown, with more uniform colouring on both wings. Fore wing with the post-discal ocelli duller, and two costal yellowish-white short streaks smaller.
- Q. Upperside: Discal band of fore wing and the marginal border of both wings faintly darkened. Post-discal ocelli more numerous and better defined than in the male. Length: A F36 mm., Q F38 mm.

Holotype: 10, Allotype: 12, Yunnan (11-12. V. 1956).

5. Zipoetis unipupillata sp. n. (figs. 11, 13)

This species is closely allied to Z. scylax Hew. from N. Burma and N.E. India, but is different from the latter in the following two characteristics:

- (1) Fore wing with no submarginal spots on both surfaces.
- (2) Underside of hind wing with the eye-spots arranged nearly as in scylax Hew., but the subapical ocellus is unipupilled and the size is much smaller than that of cellule 2. Length: 67 F27 mm.

Holotype: 10^7 , paratype: 10^7 , Yunnan (22/IV, 6/V, 1957).

6. Aemona amathusia pingpiensis ssp. n. (figs. 12, 14)

On. Differs from any other known races of Ae. amathusia, particularly to tonkinensis Rothsch. in having the termen of both wings strongly straight, and with the more rich pale yellowish-ochreous colouring on the uppersides, the post-discal oblique lines of both wings and also the zigzag band of the hind wing being much more reduced. Underside with the dark bands more conspicuously difined, but the submarginal eye-spots are extremely reduced and only with a white pupilled ocellus in cellule 2 on both wings, and with two additional small white dots in cellule 1b of the hind wing are much well developed.

Length: of F 40 mm.

Holotype: 17, Yunnan (23. VI. 1956).

7. Neptis lucida sp. n. (figs. 15—16)

This species is closely related to ananta Mr. except the discal and submarginal bands on the underside of hind wing are more conspicuously straight and parallel to each other fairly, and all these blue-violet bands not only of the same width, but also with more brilliant shining. The formations of the male genitalia resemble to those of N. ananta but is quite separate from the latter in having a triangular lamina on the costa of the valva (see fig. 51).

Length: ♂ F 30—34 mm.

Holotype: 16, Paratype: 16, Yunnan(10, VI, 1956, 20, III, 1957).

8. Euthalia garuda kingtungensis ssp. n. (figs. 17-20)

of. Upperside: Fore wing with the discal whitish, semi-hyaline spots well deve-

loped, especially the spots in cellules 4—6 are conspicuously broader and larger than any other known races of E. garuda Mr.

Q. Upperside: Fore wing with the oblique discal spots more sharply difined and more conspicuously larger and broader than in the male, the spots in cellules 2 and 3 are disposed obliquely outward, while in male they are always inwardly-oblique.

Length: ♂ F 30—31 mm. ♀ F 35 mm.

Holotype: 1_o⁴, Allotype: 1_o⁴, paratopotype: 1, Yunnan (19–30. VI. 1956).

9. Abisara bifasciata lusi ssp. n. (figs. 21-22, 24-25)

Agrees in size with bifasciata Mr. differing from the latter chiefly in having a small black spot on the cellule 6 of the hind wing beneath whatever in either sex. Male genitalia with the pseuduncus not present, and the gnathos is sinuously curved like the shape of the yak's horn. Female genitalia with the ostium bursae shorter and broader. (see figs. 52—53)

Length: ♂ F 21 mm., ♀ F 21 mm.

Holotype: 18, Allotype: 12, Paratype: 18, 222, Yunnan (3-26. VI. 1956).

10. Bibasis unipuncta sp. n. (figs. 23, 26)

This species is externally very similar to *B. striata* Hew. from Shanghai, Kwanhsien, Kiangsi and Yunnan etc., but is different from the latter in having a small, light brownish-grey spot at the base of cellule 3 on both surfaces of the fore wing; and also with the distinctive different structures of the male genitalia (see fig. 54), which is well separated from any other known species of the genus *Bibasis* Moore.

Length: of F 25 mm.

Holotype: 10, Paratype: 10, Yunnan (25/V. 22/VI. 1956).

11. Calliana pieridioides pingpiensis ssp. n. (figs. 27-28)

Differs from C. p. chinensis Evans in having the apex of fore wing rounded. Upper-side: Fore wing with the black apex broader, but the black spot in mid space 1b is extremely smaller; hind wing with a series of five black discal spots in spaces 3 to 7, those in spaces 4, 5 and 6 are more distinctly developed. Underside: with the black spots of both wings much more prominent and broader, the spots in spaces 4 and 5, and also in the base of space 1b of the hind wing are much well developed.

Length: of F 36 mm.

Holotype: 17, Yunnan (23. VI. 1956).

12. Carterocephalus alcinoides sp. n. (figs. 29-32)

This species is extremely similar to *C. alcina* Evans, of except the costal streak broader and dilated at the mid portions; fore wing above with the spots in cellules 4 and 5 quadrilateral and connected nearly straight with their inner edges. In male genitalia, Uncus tapering at the tip, bifid, and closely connected with each other, being much were alike to the shape of a pen. Gnathos rather long and slender, closed together at their tips and appearing about equal in length to the apex of the uncus (see fig. 55). Q closely resembles to of, but somewhat smaller, and with the costal streak not present.

Length: ♂ F 13 mm., ♀ F 12 mm.

Holotype: 17, Allotype: 12, Paratype: 2 of of, Yunnan (7-12. VII. 1956).

13. Arnetta atkinsoni sinensis ssp. n. (figs. 33-36)

Differs from typical form of *A. atkinsoni* Mr. from Sikkim in having the size extremely smaller. Fore wing above with three subapical hyaline spots placed in line, and with the discal hyaline spots broader than those of tipical *atkinsoni*. The contour of the appendages of the male genitalia appear identical with those of Sikkiman representatives (see fig. 56).

Length: ♂ F 13—14.5 mm., ♀ F 13 mm.

Holotype: 10, Allotype: 12, Paratopotype: 500, Yunnan (5. VI. 1956).

14. Aeromachus pseudojhora sp. n. (figs. 37-38)

This species is closely related to Ae. jhora Nicev. but the uppersides of both sexes darkened, markings faint and the cilia pale brown. Underside brownish-grey, costal area of the fore wing and whole wing of the hind wing are thickly covered with pale greenish-grey scales, markings faint.

of genitalia: Uncus with an extremely broad, small rounded end, centrally indented and with a bluntly rounded triangle near the apex of each side; the contour of the valva being much longer and narrower, and with the cuiller broadly rounded.

Q genitalia: The formations of ostium bursae are distinctly different from those of *jhora* Nicev. (see figs. 57—59).

Length: ♂ F 12 mm., ♀ F 11—12 mm.

Holotype: 18, Allotype: 12, Paratype: 12, Yunnan (16/V. 15/VI. 1956).

15. Aeromachus propinquus hokowensis ssp. n. (figs. 39-40)

Differs from all known subspecies of Ae. propinquus Alph. in having the size somewhat smaller, and with a row of pale brownish discal spots of fore wing well marked. Hind wing beneath only with a cell spot black, the discal row of black spots much reduced, and with the inner spot of cellule 7 is not present.

The formations of the male genitalia appear identical with those of Ae. propinquus (see fig. 60).

Length: ♂ F 12 mm.

Holotype: 17, Paratopotype: 17, Yunnan (13. VI. 1956).

16. Metapa pseudosasivarna sp. n. (figs. 41-42)

This new species closely resembles to M. sasivarna Moore except the shape of the fore wing being much longer and narrower. The linear scent-stripe of the fore wing is still shorter and brownish-grey, which extends obliquely from vein 3 to 2, and only with about the length of 2 mm. In σ genitalia, the formations of the gnathos and uncus are easily distinguished from those of sasivarna (see figs. 61—62).

Length: ♂ F 20 mm.

Holotype: 17, Yunnan (4. IV. 1957).

17. Oriens gola yunnana ssp. n. (figs. 43-44)

Distinctly differs from the nominate race, particularly to O. g. pseudolus Mab. and is easily distinguished from it at first glance in its much more small size, and with the termen of the fore wing rounded. Upperside: Fore wing with the costal streak well de-

veloped, and the discal spots of the hind wing being much shorter and broader. Male genitalia conform to those of O. gola (see fig. 63).

Length: of F 11 mm.

Holotype: 10, Yunnan (11. IV. 1957).

18. Potanthus rectifasciata menglana ssp. n. (figs. 45-46)

Differs from typical *P. rectifasciata* Elw. in having a small size. Upperside: Fore wing with the orange-ochreous spot on the base of space 1b is much reduced and entirely absent on the base of space 2; hind wing with the discal spots much shorter and narrower, and with the spot in space 6 being much more smaller and triangulated. In of genitalia: Uncus tapered to a sharp point and having a median furrow on the ventral side. Valva is rounded at the tip and excurued homologously at the dorsal and ventral margins (see figs. 64—65).

Length: of F 13 mm.

Holotype: 1 of, Yunnan (20. IV. 1956).

19. Potanthus mara omeia ssp. n. (figs. 47—48)

Differs from any other known races of P. mara Evans in having two cell spots longer and narrower. Upperside: Fore wing with the discal spots in cellules 4 and 5 being the smallest, only with the size about one third in length of the spot 2 or 3. Hind wing the spots in cellules 2 and 3 being the largest, about twice in length of the spot 4 or 5. In σ genitalia: The cuiller of the clasp being slender, shorter and pointed (see fig. 66).

Length: of F14 mm.

Holotype: 1 of, Szechuan (25. VI. 1955).

20. Potanthus tropica menglana ssp. n. (figs. 49-50)

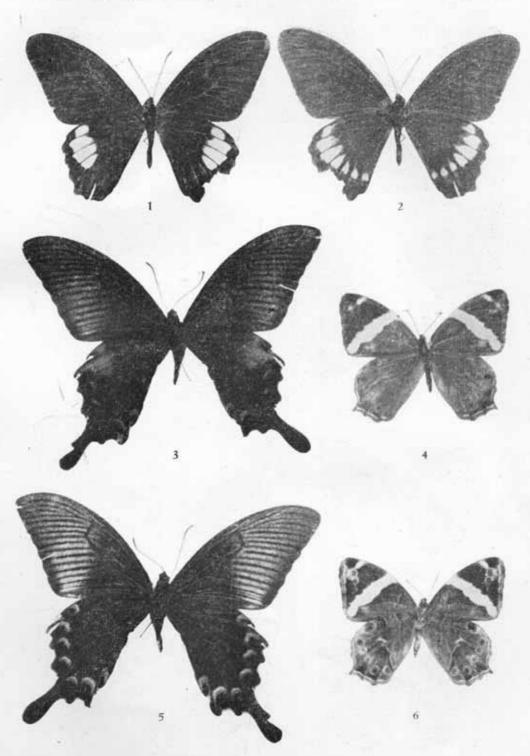
Differs from the typical form of *P. tropica* Plötz from Java in having a much more smaller size. Fore wing above with the lower cell spot longest and well developed. In of genitalia: Valva gently excavate before cuiller, cuiller being shorter, tapered and furnished with a comb like tip. Uncus excavate between the angled shoulders, no difference appreciate from those of Javan representatives (see figs. 67—68).

Length: of F 13 mm.

Holotype: 1 of, Yunnan (25. IV. 1956).

图 版...I

- 1. Papilio castor kanlanpanus, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 2. Papilio castor kanlanpanus, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 3. Papilio polyctor kingtungensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 4. Lethe confusa fuhaica, Lee 新亚种(雌),正面。
- 5. Papilio polyctor kingtungensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 6. Lethe confusa fuhaica, Lee 新亚种(雌),反面。



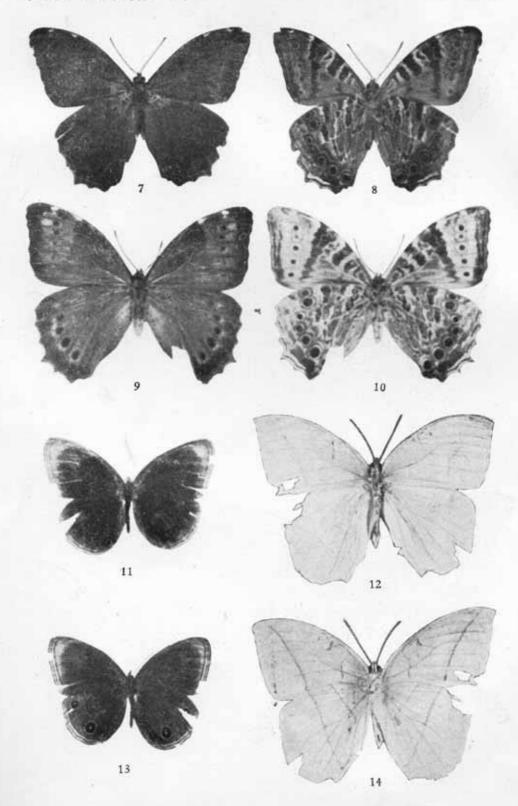
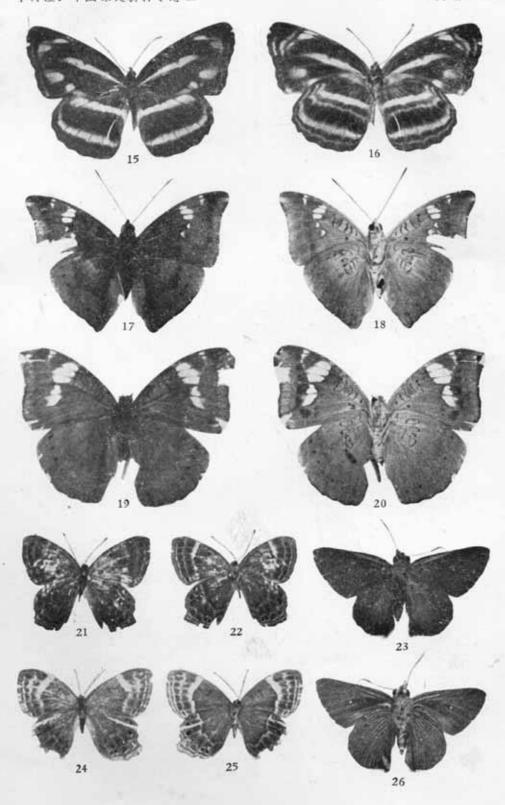


图 版 []

- 7. Neope yama kinpingensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- -8. Neope yama kinpingensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 9. Neope yama kinpingensis, Lee 新亚种(雌),正面。
- 10. Neope yama kinpingensis, Lee 新亚种(雌),反面。
- 11. Zipoetis unipupillata, Lee 新种(雄),正面。
- 12. Aemona amathusia pingpiensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 13. Zipoetis unipupillata, Lec 新种(雄),反面。
- 14. Aemona amathusia pingpiensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。

图 版 III

- 15. Neptis lucida, Lee 新种(雄),正面。
- 16. Nepiis lucida, Lee 新种(雄),反面。
- 17. Euthalia garuda kingtungensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 18. Euthalia garuda kingtungensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 19. Euthalia garuda kingtungensis, Lee 新亚种(雌),正面。
- 20. Euthalia garuda kingtungensis, Lee 新亚种(雌),反面。 21. Abisara bifasciata lusi, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 22. Abisara bifasciata lusi, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 23. Bibasis unipuncta, Lee 新种(雄),正面。
- 24. Abisara bifasciata lusi, Lee 新亚种(雌),正面。
- 25. Abisara bifasciata lusi, Lee 新亚种(雌),反面。
- 26. Bibasis unipuncta, Lee 新种(雄),反面。



幸傳隆: 中国蝶类新种小志 II

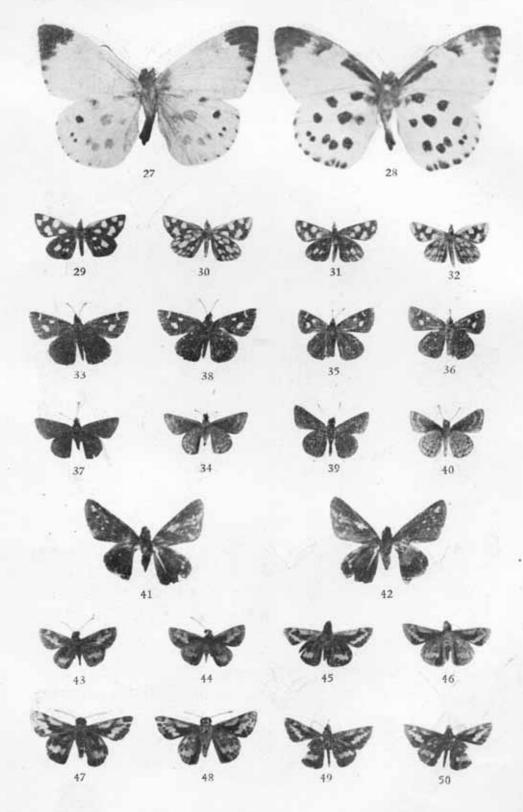


图 版 10

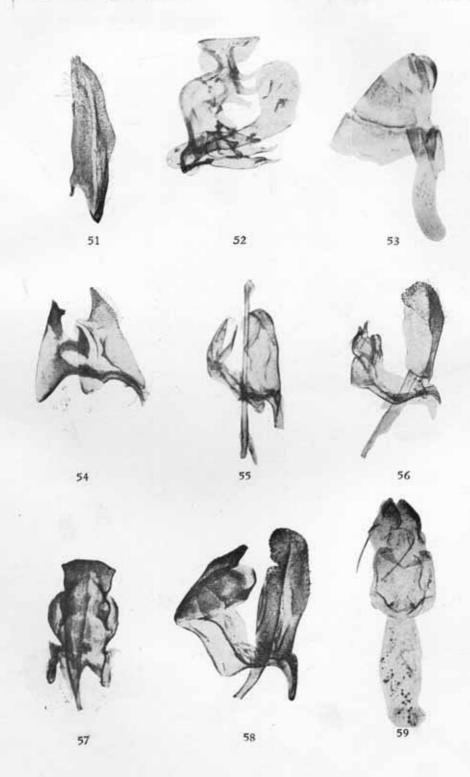
- 27. Calliana pieridioides pingpiensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 28. Calliana pieridioides pingpiensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 29. Carterocephalus alcinoides, Lee 新种(雄),正面。
- 30. Carterocephalus alcinoides, Lee 新种(雄),反面。
- 31. Carterocephalus alcinoides, Lee 新种(雌),正面。
- 32. Carterocephalus alcinoides, Lee 新种(雌),反面。
- 33. Arnetta atkinsoni sinensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 34. Arnetta atkinsoni (inensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 35. Arnetta atkinsoni sinensis, Lee 新亚种(雌),正面。
- 36. A. atkinsoni sinensis, Lee 新亚种(雌),反面。
- 37. Aeromachus pseudojhora, Lee 新种(雄),正面。
- 38. A. pseudojhora, Lee 新种(雄),反面。
- 39. Aeromachus propinquus hokowensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 40. A. propinguus hokowensis, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 41. Metapa pseudosasivarna, Lee 新种(雄),正面。
- 42. M. pseudosasivarna, Lee 新种(雄),反面。
- 43. Oriens gola yunnana, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 44. O. gola yunnana, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 45. Potanthus rectifasciata menglana, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 46. P. rectifasciata menglana, Lee 新亚种(雄), 反面。
- 47. Potanthus mara omeia, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 48. P. mara omeia, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。
- 49. Potanthus tropica menglana, Lee 新亚种(雄),正面。
- 50. P. tropica menglana, Lee 新亚种(雄),反面。

图 版 V

- 51. Neptis lucida, Lee (新种) valva 之側面現。
- 52. Abisara bifasciata lusi, Lee (新亚种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 53. A. bifasciata lusi, Lee (新亚种)雌性外生殖器之側面覌。
- 54. Bibasis unipuncta, Lee (新种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 55. Carterocephalus alcinoides, Lee (新种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 56. Arnetta atkinsoni sinensis, Lee (新亚种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 57. Aeromachus pseudojhora, Lee (新种)鈎形突之背面覌。
- 58. A. pseudojhora, Lee (新种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 59. A. pseudojhora, Lec (新种)雌性外生殖器之腹面覌。

图 版 VI

- 60. Aeromachus propinquus hokowensis, Lee (新亚种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 61. Metapa pseudosasivarna, Lec (新种) 鈎形突之腹面現。
- 62. M. pseudosasivarna, Lee (新种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。
- 63. Oriens gola yunnana, Lee (新亚种)雄性外生殖器之侧面观。
- 64. Potanthus rectifasciata menglana, Lee (新亚种)鈎形突之腹面現。
- 65. P. rectifasciata menglana, Lee (新亚种) valva 之側面現。
- 66. Potanthus mara omeica, Lee (新亚种) valva 之側面現。
- 67. Potanthus tropica menglana, Lee (新亚种)鈎形突之腹面覌。
- 68. P. tropica menglana, Lee (新亚种)雄性外生殖器之側面現。



幸傳隆: 中国鞣类新种小志Ⅱ

